UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/623,235	07/18/2003	Daniel Plastina	MS#303018.01 (5053)	2732

321 7590 05/03/2007

SENNIGER POWERS
ONE METROPOLITAN SQUARE
16TH FLOOR
ST LOUIS, MO 63102

EXAMINER	
HUSSAIN, TAUQIR	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2152	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
05/03/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

uspatents@senniger.com

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/623,235	PLASTINA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tauqir Hussain	2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *18 July 2003*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-75* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-75* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *See Continuation Sheet*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

Continuation of Attachment(s) 3). Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08), Paper No(s)/Mail Date :07/18/03,09/28/05,01/27/06,02/23/06,04/17/06,05/22/06,10/20/06.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-75 are pending in this application.

Claim Objections

2. The disclosure is objected to because it contains embedded hyperlinks. Applicant is required to delete the embedded hyperlinks. See MPEP § 608.01. The embedded hyperlinks are on pages 12, 18 and 19. Appropriate correction is required.

3. Claim 7, is objected as it includes a method performed by human will be very close to considering a non-statutory subject matter as it will merely be an abstract idea.

4. Claim 23 and 59 are objected to because of the following informalities: Claims contains non-descriptive preamble. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter, which the applicant regards as his invention.

6. Claim 57, 61, is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

7. Claim 57, recite "audio, video and other" in line 3. It is not clear what applicant is referring to with phrase, and other. Appropriate correction is required.

8. Claim 61, recite, "audio, video, or other", line 3. It is not clear what applicant is referring to with phrase, or other. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

10. Claims 1-7,9-10,12,14-18, 37-38, 47-48, 50 and 64-75 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Meyer et al. (Pub. No.: US 2001/0031066 A1), hereinafter "Meyer".

11. As to claim 1 and 37, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially, including, a method for obtaining metadata for a media content file storing media content, said media content file being stored on a computer-readable medium ([0007,lines 1-6] and [0013, lines 8-12], where system in [0007] can be implemented on CD or DVD which are computer-readable medium), said method comprising:

requesting metadata for the media content file from a metadata provider via a request data structure ([0007, lines 12-15, where request in sent to one or more metadata server for media content), said request data structure comprising a request type identifier defining a type for the computer-readable medium, a request identifier, and one or more metadata elements stored with the media content file ([0007, lines 4-11-20, where container could be a data structure and identifiers are attached to each content) ; and

receiving a return data structure from the metadata provider ([0007, lines 12-13, said return data structure storing a return type identifier defining the type for the computer-readable medium ([0007, lines 12-13],where server maps the identifier to the corresponding action which can include type or format), the request identifier, and return metadata corresponding to the requested metadata ([0007, lines 12-20], where server is a metadata provider and returning the requested data in streaming or compressed file format could be the defining type for the computer-readable medium).

12. As to claim 47, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially, including, a data structure sent from a first computing device to a second computing device in response to a request for metadata sent by the second computing device ([0093, lines 1-7]), said data structure comprising:

a return type identifier defining a type for a destination computer-readable medium storing the media content ([0095, lines 1-5], where content format type is MP3 or streaming or downloadable content);

a request identifier ([0093, lines 11-13]); and

return metadata corresponding to the requested metadata ([0093, lines 13-15], where, corresponding metadata is associated with online library media content) .

13. As to claim 64 and 68 Meyer discloses, a method for obtaining metadata for media content, said media content being stored on a computer-readable medium, said method comprising (Meyer, Abstract):

formulating a network address with a query string parameter, said query string parameter comprising an identifier and a value associated therewith, said identifier or a portion thereof comprising the text string WMID, said associated value corresponding to the media content ([0014, lines 11-22, where URL could be a query string parameter which is associated with metadata and URL could also be interpret as WMID for that particular audio file where the contents are stored in data structure).

14. As to claim 72, Meyer discloses the invention substantially, including, a method for processing media content, said method comprising:

receiving a request for metadata, said metadata being associated with media content, said request comprising one or more metadata elements ([0007, lines 12-15, where request in sent to one or more metadata server for media content and media is stored on metadata server);

searching for the requested metadata in a database based on the received metadata elements ([0007, lines 12-15, where request in sent to one or more metadata

server for requested media content media content which is searching the request in more than one database residing on more than one server);

ranking the results of said searching (Meyer, [0093, lines 8-15], where online library could be a ranking table where all the tracks will be listed in specific order); and

correlating the ranked results with a table to identify the requested metadata ([0093, lines 1-17, where all the online library items were listed against the requested media content which had the identity embedded in it).

15. As to claim 2, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, wherein the return metadata comprises metadata determined by the metadata provider to be associated with the media content file ([0007, lines 1-6, where contents are identified through identifiers embedded in it or the container ID which could be a metadata).

16. As to claims 3-6, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, wherein the request type identifier comprises MDQ-CD or MDQ-DVD ([0013, lines 10-16], where identifiers are encoded metadata in CD or DVD).

17. As to claim 7, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, wherein the metadata provider comprises a computer ([0013, lines 12-13, where server is serving metadata).

18. As to claim 9, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, further comprising:

associating the return metadata or a portion thereof with namespace identifiers including at least one of WMContentID ([0014, lines 1-2], where identifier could be a namespace identifier and [0013, lines 8-12], where, table of content could be WMContentID); and

storing the namespace identifiers and associated metadata with the media content file ([0007, lines 9-11], where decoding identifier means identifier is stored or embedded with the media).

19. As to claim 10, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 9, including, wherein the return metadata comprises a globally unique identifier (0013, lines 13-16, where unique identifier is globally unique identifier).

20. As to claim 12, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, further comprising associated the return metadata or a portion thereof with a namespace identifier representing a box set identifier [0017, lines 10-15, where physical packaging identifier could be a box set identifier).

21. As to claim 14, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 13, including, wherein requesting the metadata comprises requesting the metadata from

at least one of the following: a client computer ([0040, lines 8-10], where user is a client computer).

22. As to claim 15, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, wherein the media content file comprises one of a plurality of songs in an album, wherein requesting the metadata comprises requesting metadata for the song, and wherein the return metadata comprises metadata for the plurality of songs in the album ([0014, lines 11-16], where songs, title, lyrics and CD information are all associated with metadata).

23. As to claim 16, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, further comprising storing the return metadata in a cache ([0065, lines 1-7], where buffering is caching).

24. As to claim 17, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, further comprising storing the return metadata with the media content file ([0014, lines 3-6], where identifier travel means it is permanently associated with media content).

25. As to claim 18, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, further comprising requesting additional metadata from the metadata provider

using a portion of the return metadata ([0014, lines 11-22], where fans can order more music through metadata).

26. As to claim 19, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, wherein requesting the metadata comprises formulating a network address with one or more query string parameters, said formulated network address representing the request data structure ([0014, lines 11-22, where URL could be a query string parameter which is associated with metadata where the contents are stored in data structure).

27. As to claim 20, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, wherein the network address comprises a uniform resource locator ([0014, line 15]).

28. As to claim 21, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, wherein the metadata provider performs:

receiving the request data structure from a computing device ([0093,lines 10-13]);

searching for the requested metadata in a database based on the received metadata elements ([0093, lines 13-14], where determining is searching);

ranking the results of said searching ([0093,line 15], where adding and arranging the results in online library is ranking);

correlating the ranked results with a table storing metadata to identify the requested metadata ([0093, lines 14-16], where online library is ranked results with a table storing metadata to identify the requested metadata);

populating the return data structure with the identified metadata ([0095, lines 1-5], where transferring a copy of the selection from database to user's online library is populating the return data structure); and

sending the populated return data structure to the computing device ([0095, lines 1-5], where transferring is also sending data).

29. As to claim 22, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, one or more computer-readable media having computer-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 1 ([0093, lines 5-11]).

30. As to claim 38, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 37, including, wherein the instructions further comprise classifying the media content file based on the return metadata ([0093, lines 13-15], where adding titles to the on-line library is classifying the media content).

31. As to claim 48, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 47, including, wherein the request type identifier comprises MDR-CD or MDR-DVD ([0093, lines 5-7], where CD or DVD could be MDR-CD or MDR-DVD).

32. As to claim 50, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 47, including, wherein the type relates to at least one of the following: a compact disc, a digital versatile disc, and flash memory ([0093, lines 5-7]).

33. AS to claim 65 and 69, Meyer discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 64 and 68, including, wherein the formulated network address comprises a uniform resource locator ([0014, lines 11-22, where URL could be a formulated network address).

34. As to claim 66 and 70, Meyer discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 64 and 68, including, requesting metadata for the media content file from a metadata provider via the formulated network address (Meyer, [0014, lines 11-22], where data is requested using URL); and

receiving a return data structure from the metadata provider ([0007, lines 12-13, said return data structure storing a return type identifier defining the type for the computer-readable medium ([0007, lines 12-13],where server maps the identifier to the corresponding action which can include type or format also), the request identifier, and return metadata corresponding to the requested metadata ([0007, lines 12-20], where server is a metadata provider and returning the requested data in streaming or compressed file format could be the defining type for the computer-readable medium).

35. As to claim 67 and 71, Meyer discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 64 and 68, including, including, another query string parameter, said query string parameter comprising another identifier and another value associated therewith, said other identifier comprising one of the following: VERSION (Meyer, [0039, lines 4-10, where batch processing could be another query string).

36. As to claim 73, Meyer discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 72, including,, wherein searching for the requested metadata comprises searching the database based on the metadata elements collectively (Meyer, [0095, lines 1-7], where data searched contains music track, video etc which are added into user's online library).

37. As to claim 74, is rejected for the same rationale as claim 73 above. Further, it is well know in the art that creating an online library will require a criteria or sequence which can be interpret as assigning a weight to each result.

38. As to claim 75, is rejected for the same rationale as applied to claim 72 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

39. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made

> to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

40. Claim 8, 39 and 49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meyer as applied to the parent claim1 above, in view of Glaser et al. (Pub. No.: US 2006/0271989 A1), hereinafter "Glaser".

41. As to claim 8, 39 and 49, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as in parent claim 1, 37 and 47. However, Meyer is silent on wherein the return data structure comprises a delay time interval, and further comprising postponing additional requests for metadata until after the delay time interval has elapsed. Glaser discloses, return data structure comprises a delay time interval, and further comprising postponing additional requests for metadata until after the delay time interval has elapsed (Glaser, [0013, lines 3-8], where there is a delay time interval when buffer is at maximum capacity which also means that it is postponing additional data until the buffer capacity become normal).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Meyer as applied to claim 1 above with the teachings of Glaser in order to provide The present invention provides a real-time, audio-on-demand system which may be implemented using only the processing capabilities of the CPU within a conventional personal computer.

42. Claims 11,13, 23-36, 40-46, 51-52, 55-56, 59, 61-63, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meyer as applied above, in view of Chasen et al. (Patent No.: US 6,760,721 B1), hereinafter "Chasen".

43. As to claims 23, 43 and 59 e.g. method and CRM etc., Meyer discloses, the invention substantially comprising:

determining an identifier value (Meyer, [0093, lines 11-12], where extracting identifier means determining identifier);

associating the determined identifier value with media content (Meyer, [0093, lines 13-14], where adding corresponding title is associating identifier with media content); and

storing the identifier value and assigned fields with the media content (Meyer, [0093, lines 14-16, where online library means identifiers are stored with the media content). Meyer is silent on assigning the determined identifier value to one of the fields: WMContentID. However, Chasen discloses, assigning the determined identifier value to one of the fields as WMContentID (Chasen, Fig.1, Col.5, lines 27-42, where track name as first field could be interpret as WMContentID).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Meyer as applied to claims 1-2, 3-7, 9-10, 12, 14-22, 37-38, 47-48, 50 and 64-75 above with the teachings of Chasen in order to allow users to access, manage, and edit information about content data, often referred to as metadata.

44. As to claim 29, is rejected for the same rational as applied to claim 1 and 23 above.

45. As to claim 51 and 55, Meyer discloses, the invention substantially as applied to above claims, including, a computer-readable medium having stored thereon a data structure representing a namespace for identifying media content, said data structure comprising (Fig.1, Abstract). However, Meyer is silent on disclosing explicitly, a first field storing a content identifier value, said first field having a label of WMContentID, a second field storing a collection identifier value, said second field having a label of WMCollectionID and a third field storing a group identifier value, said third field having a label of WMCollectionGroupID. Chasen discloses, a first field storing a content identifier value, said first field having a label of WMContentID (Chasen, Fig.1, Col.5, lines 27-42, where track name could be the first field which could be interpret as WMContentID, a second field storing a collection identifier value, said second field having a label of WMCollectionID (Chasen, Fig.1, Col.5, lines 27-42, where Artist is a second field which, could be WMCollectionID) and a third field storing a group identifier value (Chasen, Fig.1, Col.5, lines 27-42, where Album name is a third field which could be a group identifier).

46. As to claim 11, Meyer and Chasen discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, further comprising classifying the media content with namespace identifiers including at least one of WMPrimaryClassID and

WMSecondaryClassID (Chasen, Fig.1, Col.5, lines 27-42, where Track name could be WMPrimaryClassID and artist name could be the WMSecondaryClassID).

47. As to claim 13, Meyer and Chasen discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 1, including, wherein the metadata elements in the request data structure comprise values associated with namespace identifier is WMContentID and WMSecondaryClassID, wherein the values and namespace identifiers are stored in the media content file (Chasen, Fig.1, lines 27-42, where track name could be WMContentID and the other ID e.g. artist, album, genre, length, CD track etc are all associated with track name and stored in data structure).

48. As to claim 24, Meyer and Chasen discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 23, including, the invention substantially as the parent claim 23, including, wherein the identifier value comprises a globally unique identifier ([0093, lines 11-12, where identifier could be a globally unique identifier).

49. As to claim 25, Meyer and Chasen discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 23, including, wherein the identifier value comprises a class or type for the media content ([0007, lines 18-20], where compressed file format is a type for the media content).

50. As to claim 26 Meyer and Chasen discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 23, including, wherein determining the identifier value comprises generating the identifier value ([0032, lines 2-5], where ripping process means determining the identifier and embedding process generates the unique ID).

51. As to claim 27 Meyer and Chasen discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 23, including, wherein associating the determined identifier value comprises populating a reference table ([0032, lines 6-7], where index is reference table).

52. As to claim 28, Meyer and Chasen discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 23, including, one or more computer-readable media having computer-executable instructions for performing the method of claim 23 ([0093, lines 1-7], where software of instructions are stored on CD or DVD).

53. As to claim 30, Meyer and Chasen discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 29, including, wherein the return metadata comprises metadata determined by the metadata provider to be associated with the media content file ([0095, lines 1-7], where transferring the a copy of the selection to the user is a associated metadata with the media content file as a media library).

54. As to claim 31 and 32, Meyer and Chasen discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 29, including, wherein the request type identifier comprises MDQ-CD or MDQ-DVD ([0013, lines 10-16, where identifiers are encoded metadata in CD or DVD).

55. As to claim 33, the Meyer and Chasen discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 29, including, further comprising an authoring component for:

associating the return metadata or a portion thereof with namespace identifiers including at least one of WMContentID ([0014, lines 1-2], where identifier could be a namespace identifier and [0013, lines 8-12], where, table of content could be WMContentID); and

storing the namespace identifiers and associated metadata with the media content file ([0007, lines 9-11], where decoding identifier means identifier is stored with the media).

56. As to claim 34, Meyer and Chasen discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 33, including, wherein the authoring component further classifies the media content using other namespace identifiers including at least one of WMPrimaryClassID and WMSecondaryClassID ([0014,lines 11-22], where title, artist, lyrics, copyright owner could be WMPrimaryClassID and associated linked actions could be the WMSecondaryClassID).

57. As to claim 35, Meyer Chasen discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 33, including, wherein the authoring component further comprises:

determining an identifier value ([0093, lines 11-12], where extracting identifier means determining identifier);

associating the determined identifier value with media content ([0093, lines 13-14], where adding corresponding title is associating identifier with media content); and

assigning the determined identifier value to one or more of the following namespace identifiers:

WMContentID ([0093, lines 12-13], where identifier could be WMContentID); and

storing the identifier value and assigned namespace identifiers with the media content ([0093, lines 14-16, where online library means identifiers are stored with the media content).

58. As to claim 36, Meyer and Chasen discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 29, including, wherein the metadata elements in the request data structure comprise values associated with namespace identifiers including at least one of WMContentID, WMCollectionID, WMCollectionGroupID, WMPrimaryClassID, and WMSecondaryClassID, wherein the values and namespace identifiers are stored in the media content file ([0040, lines 8-15, where identifier could be any of the above claimed ID's).

59. As to claim 40, Meyer and Chasen disclose the invention substantially as in the parent claim 37 above, including, associating the return metadata or a portion thereof with namespace identifiers including at least one of WMContentID (Chasen, Fig.1, element-132, Col.5, lines 29-33, where album could be WMContentID); and

storing the namespace identifiers and associated metadata with the media content file (Meyer,[0098, lines 1-2], where on-line library means all the references to the media content files are stored in the library).

60. As to claim 41, Meyer and Chasen disclose the invention substantially as in the parent claim 37 above, including, wherein the instructions further comprise classifying the media content using other namespace identifiers including at least one of the following:

WMPrimaryClassID and WMSecondaryClassID (Chasen, Fig.1, Col.5, lines 27-42, where Track name could be WMPrimaryClassID and artist name could be the WMSecondaryClassID).

61. As to claim 42, Meyer and Chasen disclose the invention substantially as the claim 23-36 above, including, determining an identifier value (Meyer, [0093, lines 11-12], where extracting identifier means determining identifier);

associating the determined identifier value with media content (Meyer, [0093, lines 13-14], where adding corresponding title is associating identifier with media content); and

storing the identifier value and assigned fields with the media content (Meyer, [0093, lines 14-16, where online library means identifiers are stored with the media content).

assigning the determined identifier value to one or more of the following namespace identifiers:

WMContentID (Chasen, Fig.1, Col.5, lines 27-42, where album could be WMContentID).

62. As to claim 44, the Meyer and Chasen discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 43, including, wherein the request type identifier comprises MDQ-CD or MDQ-DVD (Meyer, [0013, lines 10-16], where identifiers are encoded metadata in CD or DVD).

63. As to claim 45 and 46, Meyer and Chasen discloses, the invention substantially as the parent claim 43, including, wherein the type relates to at least one of the following:

a compact disc, a digital versatile disc, and flash memory (Meyer, [0013, lines 10-12]).

64. As to claim 52 and 56 Meyer and Chasen disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 51 and 55, including, wherein said first, second, and third fields

represent different levels of granularity for identifying the media content (Chasen, Fig.1, element-124, Col.5, lines 29-33, where master library tree has a level of granularity).

65. As to claim 61, Meyer and Chasen discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 59, including, wherein the identifier value for WMPrimaryClassID and WMSecondaryClassID comprises one of the following, audio, video (Chasen, Fig.1, Col.5, lines 27-42, where track name could be WmprimaryClassID and Artist could be WMSecondaryClassID and these ID's belongs to audio files).

66. As to claim 62, Meyer and Chasen discloses the invention substantially as in parent claim 59, wherein the following identifiers represent increasing levels of granularity for classifying the media content: WMCollectionGroupID, WMCollectionID, and WMContentID (Chasen. Fig.1, Element-124, Col.5, lines 29-33).

67. As to claim 63, is rejected for the same rationale as applied to claim 62 above.

68. Claims 53-54, 57-58 and 60 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Meyer and Chasen as applied to claims 51-52 above, in view of Ramey (Pub. No.: US 2004/0059795 A1), hereinafter "Ramey".

69. As to claim 53 and 57, Meyer and Chasen disclose the invention substantially as in parent claim 51 and claim 55. However, Meyer and Chasen are silent on disclosing

explicitly, wherein the content identifier value, the collection identifier value, and the group identifier value each comprise a globally unique identifier. Ramey however, discloses, generating a globally unique transaction identifier, which is associated with data.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Meyer and Chasen with the teachings of Ramey in order to provide a system for tracking a data transfer transaction across a multi-hop network (Ramey, Abstract).

70. As to claim 54 and 58, Meyer, Chasen and Ramey discloses, the invention substantially as in parent claim 51 and claim 55, wherein the third field represents a box set identifier (Chasen, Fig.1, Col.5, lines 27-42, where third field Album could be the title of the CD which could be the box set identifier).

71. As to claim 60, is rejected for the same rationale as applied to claim 53 and 57 above.

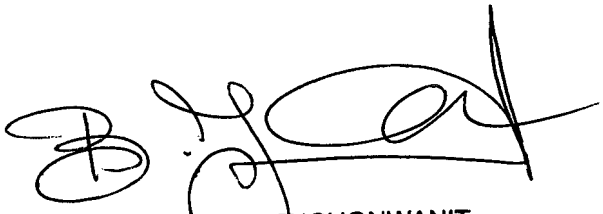
Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tauqir Hussain whose telephone number is 571-270-1247. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571 272 3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TH



BUNJOB JAROENCHONWANIT
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER